



THE MAINE FARMER PUBLISHING CO., Publishers and Proprietors.

"OUR HOME, OUR COUNTRY, AND OUR BROTHER MAN."

TERMS: \$1.00 per Annum, in Advance.

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AUGUSTA, MAINE, THURSDAY, MARCH 22, 1900.

No. 21.

Maine Farmer.

Z. A. GILBERT, Agricultural Editor.

Butter in the principal markets, at this writing, just six cents a pound higher than same date last year, is proof enough that the dairy business is not getting left in the general advance of prosperity.

The experiment station is early in the field with the analysis of manufacturers' samples of frauds of fertilizers, and the record told is universally good. A copy should be in the hands of every farmer.

The bulletin on analyses of feeding stuffs, collected by inspectors December, 1899, shows a falling off in value on the 10, and violation of law regarding tax tag in 22. Every feeder should carefully read this bulletin.

If you would not have pigs fall up in their legs when full fed, feed them hard-wood ashes. Throw a handful of ashes in their feed every day or two, or better still, put the ashes in a box where they can be taken at any time.

Every butter maker should use printed butter paper, carrying the name of his farm and residence. This is good advertising, and it will pay any one to establish the quality of his product in this way. The Farmer office is prepared to furnish the best quality of paper at nominal cost. Write for prices.

If not before attended to, now is the time to cut out for the spring grafting. Cut on a warm day when the wood is not frozen, label each bunch, pack in sand or sawdust kept moist, and store in a cold place till wanted for use. Much of the success of grafting depends on having scions in perfect condition.

Breeding to reproduce the good qualities and to remove the bad, calls for the exercise of skilled judgment on the part of the man behind the business. Yet it is only through such a course that improvement in stock is made. No sheep owner should fail to read what Prof. Craig says about it in another column.

The report of the New Brunswick Department of Agriculture is received, full of matters of vital interest to the wide-awake farmers there. Under wise direction the Province is forging ahead rapidly, and no man can today estimate the good which is being accomplished for the main industry of this rich section of country.

Individual cows vary in their milk test from day to day. This variation is sometimes below the normal, and at times, however, the mixed milk from a herd runs even than that of a single cow. If any considerable jump is found in the butter-fat of the mixed milk it is due to some other cause than the cows which produced it.

"What is this ice going to do for the grass?" is a question that is being asked on every hand. Throughout central and southern Maine the ground is covered with a thick coating of ice. Sometimes ice kills wherever it lies, while in other seasons it works no injury. Just how we are to fare this spring is a matter of general interest.

The International Live Stock Exposition, which will be held at Chicago, Dec. 1 to 8, 1900, announces that the preliminary classification and premium list is ready for distribution. Copies can be had by addressing International Live Stock Exposition, Union Stock Yards, Chicago. It is to be hoped that Maine may be represented.

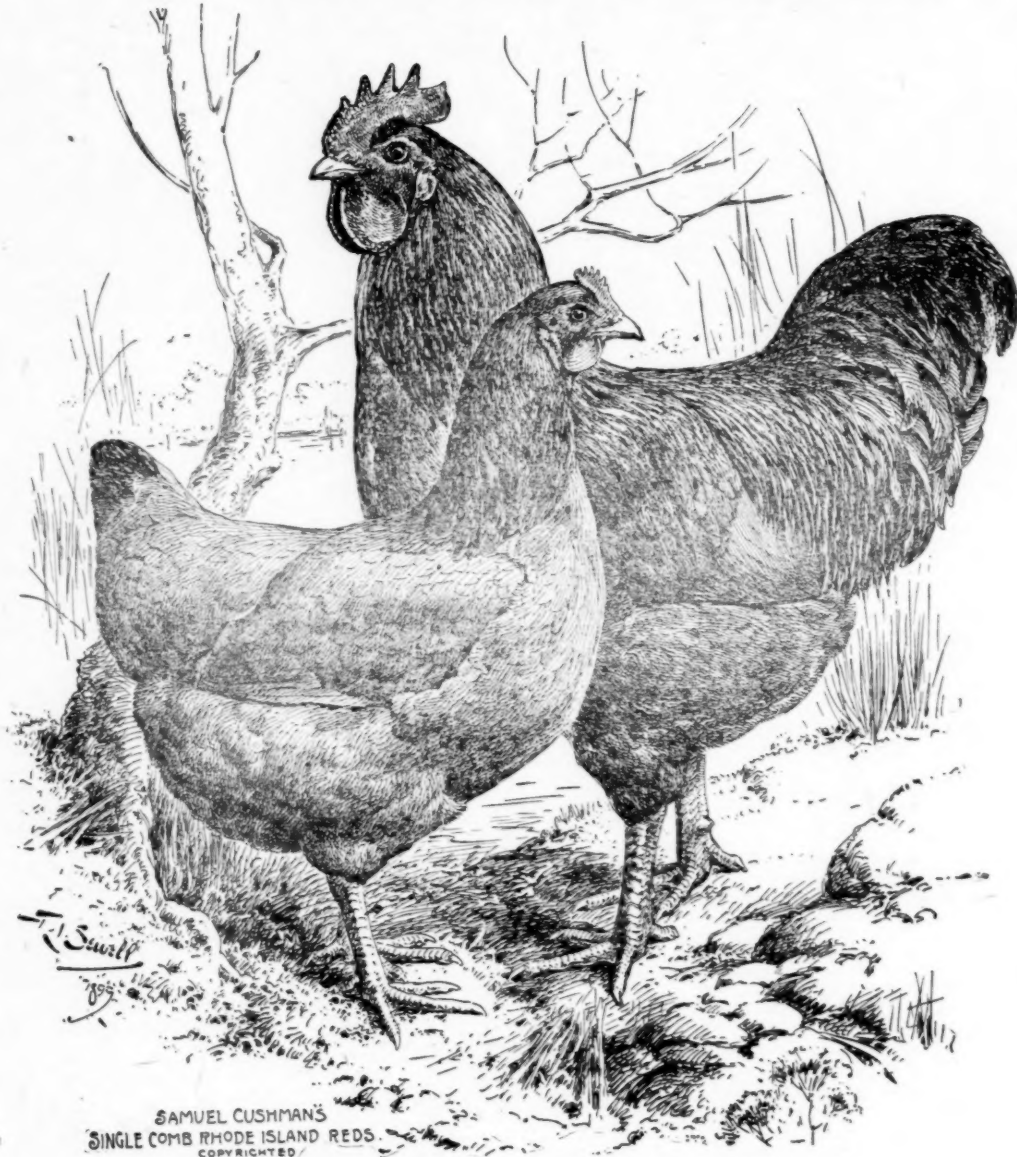
From lack of personal letters from dairymen directly interested, it looks as though the bill to drive out oleo would be killed, as also that to secure pure food. We wonder how many butter makers in Maine have expressed themselves to their senator or representative. Rest assured the friends of these frauds have been active all the while.

Kansas' two great crops are corn and alfalfa. The experiment station in that state is about entering upon experiments in the feeding of car lots of steers, using the two leading crops of the state as the principal feeding materials. The experiment will run through several years. Eighty feeding steers have recently been purchased for a beginning of the experiment.

New York takes position alongside of Maine in regard to the cleanliness of its agricultural fairs, the bill providing that agricultural societies permitting gambling during fairs shall not be entitled to money from the state under the agricultural law, having passed both houses. This is far better than legalizing, during each fair, what is illegal all the rest of the year.

Illinois farmers evidently appreciate the great value of corn in the farm economy. The Corn Growers' Association of that state recently held a four-day session for the purpose of imparting and acquiring knowledge relating to successful corn culture. Corn breeding, seed

A GOOD BREED FOR THE FARMER.



SAMUEL CUSHMAN'S SINGLE COMB RHODE ISLAND REDS. COPYRIGHTED. SAMUEL CUSHMAN'S SINGLE COMB RHODE ISLAND REDS.

selection and methods of preparing the soil, were discussed. Much stress was placed on the importance of good seed.

According to a leading editorial in that very authority, the *Medical Record*, Dr. George Adams of Montreal (who must be a distinguished physician, being quoted in this manner by our well-informed contemporary), after careful study of the subject, concludes that the danger of the conveyance of tuberculosis from cattle so slight as not to be worth considering; that the principal source of danger is from infected milk; and that only milk from cows with diseased udders is to be greatly feared." He is not quite sure that the use of even such milk is really dangerous, holding (with Dr. Moore) that there is "singularly slight" evidence that tuberculosis is ever conveyed direct, by any channel, from quadrupeds to man.

FERTILIZER FORMULA.

Mr. Editor: I have read the editorial "Spring is Coming" and agree with you that commercial fertilizers are unnecessarily expensive, though feeling the need of them in raising crops. Will you please give formulas for different crops in the *Farmer* in season to use the coming spring? With commercial fertilizers at forty dollars a ton, one feels the need of making his own fertilizer.

The theory of special fertilizers for special named crops is based on the supposition that since the ingredients necessary to apply to the soil in order that plants may grow—namely, nitrogen, phosphoric acid and potash—are found stored up in different crops in quite differing proportions towards each other, therefore the fertilizers applied should be compounded in like differing proportions. A crop of corn, for example, in stalk and ear, at harvest, is found to contain a named number of pounds of nitrogen, of phosphoric acid and of potash. Therefore the fertilizer applied to aid in making this crop should contain these several materials in like proportion to what they are found in the matured crop. This theory has given rise to the preparation and putting on the market special fertilizers for special crops, such as a corn fertilizer, a potato fertilizer, or a fertilizer for grain crops. But in raising crops on the farm it has been found that crops do not always correspond with the figures, and for two very plain reasons:

1. There may be already in the soil plenty of available potash, as an example, for the full needs of a crop. If so then none is needed in the fertilizer applied, and no difference in the resulting crop would be experienced whether the full measure of potash found in the crop was applied, or half of it, or none at all. The same holds true with each of the other ingredients.

2. No crop responds in like proportion to the amount of fertilizer applied. An application may be made of the full amount of nitrogen, phosphoric acid and potash found in a crop of corn

yielding fifty bushels to the acre. This is not a guaranty that the full crop will be found at the harvest. Possibly a half crop may be grown without the application of any manure.

Thus it is seen that the fertilizer applied never accurately measures the crop. Nor can a special fertilizer be made up that will always meet the wants of any particular crop. The work of cropping the soil is not over ever can be sufficiently accurate to gauge these matters to a very nice distinction. Hence in many cases a farmer may not realize any difference in yield of his potatoes whether a special corn fertilizer or potato fertilizer was the kind used, all depending on the condition of the soil when the crop is grown, we have grown as good a crop of potatoes from the application of dissolved bone black alone, (phosphoric acid), as from a complete special potato manure on the same field.

We have thus gone over this lengthy preliminary for the purpose of showing that judgment and experience must determine what to use.

A fertilizer compounded of the following materials will be found well worth trying if one desires to make a combination of his own.

| | Ammonia | Phosphoric Acid. | Potash. |
|-------------------------|-----------|------------------|---------|
| Dried blood | 50 lbs. | — lbs. | — lbs. |
| Unskinned | 500 lbs. | 45 lbs. | — lbs. |
| Dissolved bone, | 60 lbs. | 72 lbs. | — lbs. |
| South Carolina | — lbs. | — lbs. | — lbs. |
| rock, dissolved, | 500 lbs. | 104 lbs. | 60 lbs. |
| Murrate of Potash | 100 lbs. | — lbs. | — lbs. |
| Total | 4000 lbs. | 218 lbs. | 60 lbs. |

Maine Farmer.

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The Maine Farmer Publishing Co.,
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JOSEPH H. MANLEY, President.
GEORGE M. TWITCHELL, Editor and Manager.

THURSDAY, MARCH 22, 1900.

\$1.00 A YEAR IN ADVANCE.
\$1.50 AFTER 3 MONTHS.

ONLY AGRICULTURAL
NEWSPAPER IN MAINE.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING:
For one inch space, \$2.50 for four in-
sertions and sixty cents for each subsequent
insertion. Classified ads. one cent a word,
each insertion.

COLLECTORS' NOTICES.
Mr. T. Brooks Reed is calling on subscribers
in Kennebec county.
Mr. F. S. Berry is calling on subscribers
in York county.
Mr. A. G. Fitz is calling on subscribers in
Cumberland county.
Mr. H. S. Ladd is calling on subscribers
in Eastern Kennebec county.
Mr. E. M. Marks is calling on subscribers in
Oxford county.

...THE...
MAINE FARMER.
12,000
WEEKLY CIRCULATION.

Have you anything to sell?
USE THESE COLUMNS.
The classified ad. column will
bring returns.

TRY IT.
This is the season when buyers
are looking.
SECURE THEM.
Tell your story to 60,000
MAINE FARMER readers
weekly.

THE LIVE,
PROGRESSIVE,
AGRICULTURAL
NEWSPAPER
OF THE EAST.
Fearless, Unbiased, Independent.

Devoted to the home farm and
farm home of the East, it is to
be more outspoken in its op-
inion than ever.

Sample Copy sent on applica-
tion.
Try the Maine Farmer for one
month.

WANTED ENERGY.
South Pokus is religious; that's the honest
livin' truth.
South Pokus folks are pious, man and woman,
maid and youth.
And they listen every Sunday, though it
rains or snows or shines.
In their seven shabby churches, to their seven
poor divines.

Who dispense the hymn and comfort that the
thirstin' spirit needs
By a flitin' of the gospel to their seven differ-
ent creeds,
Each one sure his road to heaven is the only
certain way.

For South Pokus is religious, as I started off
to say.

Now the Pokus population is nine hundred,
more or less,
Which, in one big congregation, would be
quite a church, I guess.
And lots of good I reckon, of course it
couldn't be.

Long's one's twelvemile is different from
his neighbor's twelvemile.
So the Baptists here are Baptists 'thout the
church is swamped in debt.
And the Orthodox are rigid, 'thout ex-
penses can't be paid.

And the twenty Presbyterians here be Calvin-
ists or bust—
For South Pokus is religious, as I said long
ago.

And the Methodist is buried, when his time
comes 'round to die.
In his weedy little graveyard where no other
sect can lie.

And at Second Advent socials, every other
Wednesday night,
No one's ever really welcome but a Second
Adventist.

While the Unitarian brother, as he walks the
village streets,
Seldom bawls unless another Unitarian he
meets.

And there's only Universalists in a Uni-
versalists' store.

For South Pokus is religious, as I think I said
before.

I thought I read that Jesus came to do the
hull world good,
Came to bind the Jew and Gentile in a lovin'
brotherhood.
But it seem't that I'm mistaken and I haven't
read it right.

And the text of "Love your neighbor" must
be somewhat written "Fight."
And I want ter tell yer, church folks, and to
put it to yer strouce.
While you're fightin', Old Nick's fellers pull
together right along.
So you'd better stop yer squabblin', be united
if yer can.
For the Pokus way of doin' ain't no use to
God or man.

—Joe Lincoln in Grange Homes.

The able article in our last issue on
"The Superiority of the Anglo Saxon
Race" is attracting wide attention, and
has been heartily commended by a num-
ber of readers.

The great offer made by the Farmer,
that of sending a well bound copy of
Rev. Mr. Sheldon's celebrated book free
on receipt of ten cents for each subsequent
hearty response. See our offer on sixth
page.

It looks as though the last representa-
tive elocut from Maine, Mr. Littlefield,
who has already won National honors,
would soon have another opportunity to
serve his state and country as one of the
sub-committee to perfect legislation to
control trusts. He will be found with the
people when the time comes.

If Rev. Mr. Sheldon had confined him-
self to his pulpit and the writing of
books like "In His Steps," or "The Cru-
cifixion of Philip Strong," his reputation
would be secure and his position com-
mand respect. By attempting what he
could not do, edit a daily paper, he be-
comes the laughing stock of the nation,
yet his stories and his sermons have the
same merit as heretofore.

A bit of very good advice is given by a
New Yorker in correspondence as follows:
"If you gave your boy a pig, or calf, or
goat, and after he had cared for and
reared it, you sold it and pocketed the
proceeds, don't join the church until
you have squared up things with the
boy. It will be hard work to keep him
from playing with the cat's tail while
you offer family prayers, if you do."

The new Episcopal Bishop who was
consecrated at Portland three weeks ago,
is a young man of ability, but he may
learn wisdom with years. He visited
his parishes at Portland, Bath and
Brunswick, but he does not believe he
saw among his followers there what he
is reported to have found. Surely he
had no opportunity to know of the situ-
ation outside. On his return to his
former charge he is reported as saying:
"The State of Maine is doing its work in
a small way, as far as our church is con-
cerned. There are many people there
who have never been taught to observe
God's teachings. Many I have found
who are like heathens. The people mean
well, but they are very illiterate, and do
not know how important it is to worship
God." If the Bishop is talking about his
own followers then it is a matter with
which the public has nothing to do, but
if he means the state as a whole, his
slanders without justification. Perhaps
he fell in with a copy of the document put
forth in this state and sent far and wide
a few years ago wherein "moral degener-
acy and illiteracy" were the burden of
the cry. The evil of such talk from any
source is to be deplored. The intelligence
and christian character of Maine chal-
lenge comparison with any state in the
Union. They are increasing all the while
and never more positive than at the
present moment. If results are coming
outside of established lines it is with re-
sults we have to do and with methods.
There are potent forces at work to-
day in Maine, molding and quickening
the moral and intellectual pulse as never
before, and all this talk about "heath-
enism" and "illiteracy" indicates only that
somebody is talking without knowledge
of the facts.

The position of the "Southern chivalry"
seems not to have materially
changed since the late unpleasantness,
especially in their attitude toward the
colored people. In the debate on the
Hawaiian bill in Congress, Senator Till-
man of South Carolina, delivered him-
self of some characteristic Southern sen-
timents. "The people of South Caro-
lina," he said, "have done their level
best to prevent the 'niggers' from voting.
What I now ask you to do is to give the
Kanakas and Portuguese of the Hawaiian
islands the same power of suffrage as we
in South Carolina have given the 'nig-
gers.'" Spooner of Wisconsin appealed
to Tillman to "lay aside the bloody
shirt," to which he replied that his only
reason for rehabilitating the bloody shirt
before it was finally and irrevocably laid
to rest was that he wanted the position
of the Southern people to be understood.
"In every state where the whites have
divided in politics between the demo-
crats and populists, and it is so in every
Southern state except South Carolina,"
said Tillman, "the 'niggers' hold the bal-
ance of power. As such they stand
there as a menace to a pure suffrage and
to good government, because they are
purchasable quantity, educated or un-
educated. We are charged with fraud and
corruption and ballot box stuffing.
Finally after the bayonets had come to
us again, in 1876, we rose in righteous-
ness and might. We took the govern-
ment. We stuffed ballot boxes, we bul-
dozed the 'niggers' and we shot them. To
what condition must a state be reduced
can, through the mouth of its pub-
lic men, boast of dishonesty, treachery
and murder? "Not ashamed of it," well,
we should not suppose that they would
be. Their consciences must be safely in
tether where there is no resurrection,
after the frequent lynching bees in that
section of the country.

REPORT IN THE AIR.
From every quarter of the state the
evidence multiplies that the great ques-
tion coming before the legislators of next
winter will be that of taxation. On
every hand, from men of every occupa-
tion, the demand is heard for a readjust-
ment by legislation and a readjustment
by local assessors. The position of the
Farmer has for years been most pro-
nounced. It favored the listing bill and
still believes the measure wise and just,
and it has led in the discussion of the
question in general as well as in particu-
lar, hoping to aid in quickening the pub-
lic pulse and arousing interest on this
most important question. A question is
never settled until it is settled right and
the great danger to-day is that a settle-
ment will be made without thorough dis-
cussion by the people.

The state has reached an amount in
annual appropriations which justly
causes uneasiness. At the same time
every thinking man realizes that there
will be a constantly growing demand for
state aid for objects and subjects about
which there can be no question. To re-
duce expenditures or to hold where they
now are, there must be a topping off of
those unnecessary or least necessary.
What are they? Who can tell without
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So completely have the great majority
of farmers come to depend upon com-
mercial fertilizers either to grow the
complete crops or to start the crops in
the spring that the day for discussion as
to their merits or use is long in the
past. The results which have been
obtained in the long series of years
grower becomes a purchaser, the only
question for him to consider being that
of quality of ingredients. From the
first the business has made rapid strides
until to-day it is everywhere recognized
as a necessity.

Of course the sources of raw material
are changing constantly as supplies be-
come exhausted and to-day the materials
are obtained from many parts of the
world: Phosphoric acid from the phos-
phates of our own American mines,
which are the most important in the
world; nitrogen from the nitrate of soda
of Chili, from sulphate of ammonia
from our fisheries and our own country,
from our fisheries and our own country,
from our fisheries and our own country,

A GREAT OFFER...

The special offers made by the
publishers of the Maine Farmer
are such as to invite and claim the
attention of a much wider circle
of friends than the twelve thou-
sand families reached weekly, and
the kind offers of subscribers to
extend the circle are fully appre-
ciated. Just now a special offer is
made:

For \$1.25 we will send the
Maine Farmer and New
York Weekly Tribune one
year.

For \$1.50 the Farmer, the
Woman's Home Companion
and a complete Life of
Admiral Dewey.

For \$1.50 the Farmer, the
Housekeeper and the Buck-
eye Cook Book. These mag-
azines are among the best in the
country.

For \$1.65 the Farmer and
the Tri-Weekly New York
World.

For \$1.75 the Farmer and
Tri-Weekly New York Trib-
une.

In view of the special interest
centering at the present time in
the writings of Rev. C. M. Shel-
don, whose remarkable story is
now running in the Farmer, we
have arranged with the publishers
of his notable book, "In His
Steps," to furnish any who wish
at only 10 cents a copy. Cut
out this offer and enclose with the
money, and the book will be sent
by mail. This is an offer not to
be neglected.

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AGRICULTURAL SOCIETIES AND FAIRS.
Agricultural societies exist solely to
hold annual exhibitions, and to assist
these the state offers liberal appropria-
tions. Doing this the people of the state,
regardless of locality, have the right to
demand that any and every class of stock
and products adapted to the state, under
present market conditions, should have
due recognition and encouragement.
We are aware that this is contrary to the
general accepted opinion, but the state
is behind the society, not that it may
hold a fair but that it shall encourage
and stimulate interest and activity in
whatever would add to the wealth of the
state.

The trustees of the Maine State Agri-
cultural Society this year have outlined
their work with this thought in view and
opened the door for competition to several
classes of stock which surely have merit
and under existing conditions may well
be increased. The liberal policy of the
past has simply been broadened to meet
the demands of the hour and those who
are following their fancy, as every man
should, and adding to the wealth of the
state something new will find the pre-
mium list of 1900 aiding their efforts in
every way possible.

We are pleased to report this action on
the part of the trustees as it places the
State Society more squarely in line than
ever before. Hereafter all the best breeds,
Red Poll, Sussex and Black Poll, as
well as Hereford, will have equal recog-
nition. Now let breeding increase.
Send to G. H. Clarke, Sec., No. Anson,
for premium list and prepare to make
the State Fair of 1900 a record breaker
in every way.

THE FERTILIZER TRUST.

So completely have the great majority
of farmers come to depend upon com-
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AMUSEMENT OR LICENSE?
The Rev. Hugh Pentecost of New
York, who is always on the lookout for
a theological sensation, and evidently re-
gards the pulpit of the Christian church
merely as a convenient rostrum from
which to dispense his extraordinary
views, is once more distinguishing him-
self in his favorite rôle. This time it is
on the subject of amusements, on which
the pulpit has always been considered a
trifling conservative. But latter-day preach-
ing has grown more liberal, and when
cards, billiards, dancing and the theatre,
and all advocated from the sacred doc-
trine, it hardly seemed as if a further ad-
vance were necessary. But Mr. Pentecost
thinks otherwise. In his zeal to main-
tain the right of the people to be amused,
and that necessity of our modern
life demands, he calmly ignores the line
separating amusement from immorality,
pleasure from license, and delivers him-
self as follows:

"I would not suppress by law drinking
places or gambling houses. I would not
suppress opium dens or houses of ill re-
pute by the same process. I believe that
the entire matter of these places should
be taken out of the hands of the law.
The attempted suppression of the play
'Sappho' by legal means is ill-advised, im-
politic, uncalled for, and foolish. I do
not believe that any good can come of
the movement. Let it go on undisturbed
—this or any other play of a similar
character. Interference with the amuse-
ment of the people by the process of law
is wrong."

Why suppress any form of vice, brother
Pentecost? Why "suppress" the mur-
derer, the thief, the adulterer? If drink-
ing, gambling and frequenting houses of
ill repute, are "amusements," then their
suppression should not be condemned; and
the statistician can tell us what a large
percent of the crime of the world di-
rectly results from these indulgences.
Why have any laws at all? Let every-
thing "go on undisturbed." The "amuse-
ments" of the people should not be in-
terfered with by process of law. If the
drunken man goes home and kills his
wife, don't "interfere with him," he is
only amusing himself. If the young
man goes from the impure play with
soul debauched, and plunges into a life
of licentiousness, by no means suppress
the play; the people must have freedom.
If a man wastes in gambling the money
which should go for the support of his
family, by all means let him gamble.
He is not deprived of his
"amusements."

Away with this pernicious doctrine!
The man who advocates it is a disgrace
to the Christian ministry, which he so
poorly represents. What would follow
the universal adoption of his theory? A
reign of lust and license unparalleled
even by the closing days of Rome. In-
adequate and poorly enforced as the law
now is, it is infinitely preferable to a
reign of anarchy. The wild beast in
man must be restrained, or the desire
for social amusement will degenerate
into orgies of debauchery. Only the law
can do this, and the Christian pulpit
should be found upholding, not de-
nouncing, sobriety, honesty, purity and
fidelity to right principles. And such,
be it said to its credit, is its position,
when occupied by men who make it their
business to preach religion "pure and
undefiled," and not to exploit their own
pernicious theories.

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The Rev. Hugh Pentecost of New
York, who is always on the lookout for
a theological sensation, and evidently re-
gards the pulpit of the Christian church
merely as a convenient rostrum from
which to dispense his extraordinary
views, is once more distinguishing him-
self in his favorite rôle. This time it is
on the subject of amusements, on which
the pulpit has always been considered a
trifling conservative. But latter-day preach-
ing has grown more liberal, and when
cards, billiards, dancing and the theatre,
and all advocated from the sacred doc-
trine, it hardly seemed as if a further ad-
vance were necessary. But Mr. Pentecost
thinks otherwise. In his zeal to main-
tain the right of the people to be amused,
and that necessity of our modern
life demands, he calmly ignores the line
separating amusement from immorality,
pleasure from license, and delivers him-
self as follows:

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Cures those eruptions, boils and pimples which are so likely to appear in the
Spring; cures scrofulous diseases in their most tenacious forms; cures salt rheum or
eczema with its dreadful itching and burning; cures all stomach troubles due to
generally weak condition and impure blood; cures debility, sick headache and
"that tired feeling," which just as surely indicate that the blood is lacking in
vitality and the elements of health. Hood's Sarsaparilla

Never Disappoints

Chemical Co. is in the hands of men
whose character, ability and past record
warrant the belief that it will be man-
aged upon strictly business principles,
and with a view to furnishing the farm-
ers with all kinds of manufactured fer-
tilizers and chemicals at prices which
will yield but a fair remuneration on the
capital invested.

After an exhaustive study of the situ-
ation in all its details, the company, its
directors, and its plans, we are convinced
that the farmers will be benefited by
this coming together of these strong
companies, and that under the present
management The American Agricultural
Chemical Co. will prove not only profit-
able to its stockholders, but also helpful
to the farmers of the country.

For the Maine Farmer.

A QUESTION FOR DISCUSSION.

Who Will Answer It?
If a community of near by farmers
should form themselves into a stock com-
pany or corporation of should a corpora-
tion be formed and acquire enough good
farms near together and carry on farm
operations on a large enough scale to em-
ploy specialists in the different depart-
ments, such as stock buying and selling,
market gardening, butchering, store-
keeping, etc., and with sufficient capital
to buy at wholesale and sell at retail
and in all possible ways to carry on busi-
ness after the modern corporation plan,
would it be likely to pay if well man-
aged? If not, why not? If so why not
try it here in Maine? M. H.

THE FARMER ENDORSED.

To the Ed. of Maine Farmer: I can-
not resist the impulse to intrude a little
upon your space by saying a few words
about two of the Farmer's editorials:
The first—some weeks since—on Porto
Rico, based upon the eternal principles
of justice appeals to that basic truth of
all good, which underlies every act even
of the Infinite and Eternal Energy in
whose presence we at all times are.
The second editorial is in your issue
of the 15th inst., and its head-line is
"The Slaughter of the Innocents;" such
brave, potential, just words appeal not
only to the sense of mercy and justice,
but must also call forth expressions of
gratitude from intelligent readers. This
is seed sown upon good ground. God
bless you for such words!
Phillips. D. F. HODGES.

City News.

—It is but partial justice on the part
of the city to increase the mayor's salary
to \$500.

—The city of Augusta has been well
served by its faithful City Marshal, Mr.
Henry T. Morse, and his successor elect,
Mr. Henry Breen has had long service
and is well fitted to perform the duties
of the office, fully sustaining the good
reputation of the city.

—The death of Mrs. F. H. Beale, which
occurred on Sunday morning, came as a
shock to her friends, in spite of the
weeks of suffering which had preceded it.
Mrs. Beale was a woman of beautiful
Christian character, one who was inter-
ested in all benevolent enterprises, an
active and loyal member of the Current
Events Club and Daughters of the Revolu-
tion, and withal a true home maker
and devoted wife. Her loss is mourned
by a large circle of friends, whose sym-
pathy is extended to the bereaved family.

—The city officers for 1900 are, city
clerk, Lewis A. Burleigh; city treasurer
and tax collector, James R. Townsend;
assessor of taxes, three years, C. B. Bur-
leigh; city marshal, Henry M. Breen;
city solicitor, E. M. Thompson; city phy-
sician, Dr. Burt Andrews; auditor, Elmer
E. Parkman; chief engineer of the city
department, C. W. Rickard; first assistant
engineer, Elbridge P. Pether; second assis-
tant engineer, Edwin H. Gay; superin-
tending school committee, three years,
John Curtis, Jr.; street engineer, W. B.
Getchell; street commissioner, west-
ern division, L. L. Wellman; street com-
missioner, eastern division, G. H. Haskell;
city bell ringer, Baker Weston; keeper
of city clocks, Guy O. Vickery; janitor
of city building, James A. Jones.

—The inaugural address of Hon. S. W.
Lane, Mayor, is good reading for all in-
terested in good government. His in-
stance on economy in every department
will meet the approval of every citizen.
His suggestion that each officer be re-
quired to keep an account of official ex-
penses and render a monthly account of
all office or other expenses is wise and
sound. Touching this important matter
he says, "There is no system of account-
ing by the several city officers worthy
the name of accounts. The bills ap-
proved by certain officers are presented
to the auditor for examination, but no
one knows the condition of any depart-
ment, bills are presented, months and
even years after the date of the transac-
tion, approved by the officer who should
have attended to the case at the time.
The result is that appropriations are to
a considerable extent used in paying old
bills, while the work for which they
were made must be crippled or the ac-
count overdrawn. This is all wrong."
We suggest that each officer be re-
quired to render a monthly report of all
expenditures in his department with a
schedule of bills and an affidavit that the
schedule was a short call at his father's
Saturday afternoon—Albion Blake of
Oakland is visiting his aunt, Mrs. Hettie
Manter.—E. A. Brown went to Augusta
Thursday.—Messrs. Trill and Colburn
of Augusta hauled their lumber on to
their new lot which they purchased of J.
H. Swift last year preparatory to build-
ing their cottage in the early spring.—A
social dance was given at Sidney's hall,
Saturday eve. Mr. Will Maule and
wife furnished the music.—Gilbert
Reynolds shipped a carload of apples
from No. Belgrade, Monday. This was
the tenth car he has shipped this season.
—Geo. Swift is getting lumber with
which he will build a site this season.—
Mr. Edwin Tibbets of Augusta was the
guest of Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Sawtelle,
Thursday.

For the land's sake—use Bowker's fer-
tilizers. They enrich the earth.

Biggest Prize Imaginable

Is in store for those taking short outings at
Quinn's Island, which now sails under the
flag of Androsia, at Norridgewock, Me. This
boat overlooks the beautiful Kennebec at
the most delightful point of view, with the
most magnificent supply of pure spring water
and air to be found at any resort in Maine.
Rheumatism may here prepare for static
ness of youth, as all the elements which clog
and poison the system are promptly dissolved
and disinfected for expulsion from blood and
tissues of everybody. No wonder that there
is such a struggle among would-be initiates,
who soon find their cabinets, without Andro-
sia supplies, like a watch minus its main-
spring. If unable to take this outing for
15 days, order an outfit or send two stamps for
posting book.

County News.

—Joseph W. Bartlett, formerly a resi-
dent of Litchfield, has been appointed to a
\$2,100 position in the Senate at Wash-
ington.

—The Kennebec ice crop is at last in-
fused, after almost unparalleled delays
and difficulties. Our March snow weather
was just what the ice men needed to com-
plete the filling of the houses.

—Mrs. Angie Gilson, Winthrop, will
spend the coming season with friends in
Portland and Massachusetts. In her ab-
sence, her place overlooking Lake Maran-
cock will be occupied by Mr. George O.
Packard and family of Portland.

—Mrs. Emma Hale Mason, wife of Mr.
Edward A. Mason, Winthrop, died Mon-
day morning, March 12, after an illness
of but two days. Mrs. Mason was an
active member of the Friends Society of
Winthrop, and her sudden death comes
as a severe shock to the community.

FAYETTE. Mr. and Mrs. Henry Bodge
of Fayette Mills were in this place visit-
ing friends on Wednesday of last week,
and attended the pomona entertainment
in the evening.—Mr. A. F. Wing visited
his brother F. A. Wing in Waterville last
week.—Mr. M. T. Jones recently lost a
very valuable young cow.—Miss Birdena
Basford returns to Kents Hill to attend
school this week.—Mr. Bert Richards,
who has been very ill with typhoid fever
is now convalescent, greatly to the satis-
faction of his many friends.—Mrs. Mel-
lie Smith of Kents Hill recently made
her annual visit of a few days with Mr.
and Mrs. S. B. Philbrick.—Mrs. W. E.
Russell, who has been sick for a long
time seems not to gain very rapidly.

RIVERSIDE. Mr. and Mrs. Harry P.
Hawes gave a party to several of their
neighbors and friends last Thursday
evening, which was greatly enjoyed by
those who participated in the festivities
of the occasion. Games were indulged
in, dairy refreshments were served, and
altogether it was a grand time. The
game of Pillow Dux which was entered
into very heartily by all, afforded much
amusement. In the contest to find out
the list of animals by transposition of
the letters, the prizes were won by
Henry R. Fossett on the part of the gen-
tleman and Mrs. W. P. Bailey on the
part of the ladies, the one finding them
out first winning. Mrs. Hawes came
here about a year ago a stranger, and by
her pleasant ways and agreeable man-
ners has already become a favorite in the
neighborhood. Mr. and Mrs. Hawes are
both royal entertainers and whoever goes
there cannot fail to have a good time.

WEST GARDNER. Prof. Peacock of
Kent's Hill, was in town Saturday and
returned Sunday; his brother-in-law,
John Curtis, Jr., who has been spending
his vacation at home, returned with him
to attend school.—Mr. and Mrs. F. S.
Collins attended the Pomona group
meeting at North Fayette, Wednesday.
Mr. and Mrs. George Pottle of Mon-
mouth, visited Mr. Pottle's sister, Mrs.
J. P. Scott Sunday.—The body of Mrs.
Emma Roberts, who died in Massachu-
setts, was brought here for burial Satur-
day; she was the daughter of Ira Bach-
elder; she was born and brought up on
the farm where now lives her brother,
William Bachelder. She was about 68
years old. The funeral was held at the
Baptist church, Sunday, 1 P. M. The
interment was in the family lot in the
Hallowell road cemetery.—A party of
14 of the young people near French's
Corner went out to Mr. Harrison Gliden's
on North street Saturday evening
and spent the evening. They went on a
horse sled. Some of the older folks went
in single teams. A very pleasant time
was enjoyed by all.

SIDNEY. John E. Sawtelle of Lake-
shore, while working in the woods, cut
one of his feet quite badly recently.—
Mr. Lorin Robinson cut his leg while
working on wood.—Ed Swift's wife and
sister Etta

ely to appear in the
mach troubles due to
y, sick headache and
e blood is lacking in

er Disappoints.

ggest Prize
Imaginable

For those taking short outings at
clandestine, which now sails under the
Andros, at Northridge, Me. This
overlooks the beautiful Kennebec at
its delightful point of view, with the
sufficient supply of pure spring water
to be found at any resort in Maine.
Bathes may here prepare for minie-
youth, as all the elements which clog
the system are promptly dissolved
infected for expulsion from blood and
of everybody. No wonder that there
a struggle among would-be initiators
on find their cabinets, without Andro-
plies, like a watch minus its main-
If unable to take this outing for re-
order an outfit or send two stamps for
a book from

. Conant's Sanitarium,
Skowhegan, Maine.

ested
seeds.

Our 1000 catalogue of Tested
Seeds for Farm and Garden, also
Agricultural Tools, Implements,
and Wooden Ware, is now ready
and will be mailed free to anyone
on application.

. HARMON & CO.,
Cor. Exchange & Federal Sts.,
PORTLAND, MAINE.

WHEAT
at 65 cents is certainly very cheap,
although we do not anticipate any
advance, we think a good profit
follows its purchase now.

SUGAR
understand to be in the hands of a
pool who are putting it up a few
cents. We think it a good sale on all
sides.

COTTON
think an excellent purchase around
here. There is more money to be
in cotton than in anything else
he year to come.

F. A. ROYERS & CO., Inc.,
TAILOR STREET, 57 AUSTIN BUILDING,
NEW YORK.

BURT, Taunton, Mass., sends 12 full
filled seeds for 10c; 20 different
\$1; 10 pkts Vegetable seeds 25c.
Kennebec, 10c. Will be lowered for
each week. The address will be
of the advertisement, and
of name and combination of the
ut as a word.

FED—Men to learn barber trade,
system. Only eight weeks re-
sults. Constant practice daily.
Wages while learning \$50 monthly
allowance. After graduation, \$100
monthly salary. Write for free cat-
alogue. Address: F. A. ROYERS & CO.,
NEW YORK.

SALE—Thoroughbred Ohio Improved
Horse. Purebred, first class regis-
tered, 10 years old, white, 15.2
hands, 1000 lbs. Write for catalogue.
Address: F. A. ROYERS & CO.,
NEW YORK.

RED BARRED & WHITE PL-
PLAY. 10c. Will be lowered for
each week. The address will be
of the advertisement, and
of name and combination of the
ut as a word.

WINNING BUFF LEGHORN'S
and 1000 eggs for setting.
Address: F. A. ROYERS & CO.,
NEW YORK.

FED—Two good men on dairy farm,
state, age, experience, and wages want-
ed. Write for catalogue. Address:
F. A. ROYERS & CO., NEW YORK.

READY YOUNG MAN wanted to work
usual fruit farm. Good home. Me.
Address: F. A. ROYERS & CO.,
NEW YORK.

SALE—Choice, high yielding 40 lbs.
to bushel, 1000 lbs. of seed, 1000
\$1. OSCAR SHIPLEY, Houlton, Me.

SALE—Choice, high yielding 40 lbs.
to bushel, 1000 lbs. of seed, 1000
\$1. OSCAR SHIPLEY, Houlton, Me.

ISLAND REDS EXCLUSIVELY
selected from the best of the past
years. Laid out in 1000 bushels.
Address: F. A. ROYERS & CO.,
NEW YORK.

POTATOES. White Star is the best
of crop potato, 400 bushels of fine
size, 1000 lbs. of seed, 1000
\$1. OSCAR SHIPLEY, Houlton, Me.

FED—A middle-aged or oldish man
wishes to learn the art of the
care of horses and cows, to help in
small place. Permanent situ-
ation. Address: F. A. ROYERS & CO.,
NEW YORK.

BOX 100, Saco, Me.

WANTED BY THE CARLOAD. 1000
1000 bushels of seed, 1000
\$1. OSCAR SHIPLEY, Houlton, Me.

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State News.

Hon. Jordan Rand of Lisbon, one of
the well known citizens of Maine, died
Sunday at the age of 76.

Richmond Savings Bank has made a
final dividend and depositors receive all
save 12 per cent., a much better settle-
ment than was expected.

PALMYRA. Quite a number in this
vicinity will have to buy hay this spring.
—George Thomas has got home from the
woods where he has been at work this
winter.—There is a large amount of ice
on the moving fields, and it is feared the
hay crop is injured.—F. W. Brooks lost
a valuable cow recently.

Benjamin Ware of Bangor fears that
the man who was found murdered in
Southport, Conn., on Feb. 21, last, was
his brother, Geo. H. Ware, who left Bangor
last November for Providence, but
who is supposed to have left that city
some weeks ago, since which time nothing
has been heard from him.

Mrs. Eva M. Sellers of Penobscot has,
through her attorneys, Patten & Jones of
Bangor, brought a suit for \$10,000 dam-
ages for slander against William B.
Clement, the richest and most promi-
nent business man in the town of Pen-
obscot. The story of the events leading
up to the bringing of the suit is an in-
teresting one.

HALLDALE. Rev. Henry McLaughlin
preached at the church, Sunday.—C. M.
Plummer received news, Mar. 7, of the
death of his son Fred, of Lynn, Mass.—
Rev. H. Small preached at Rockville,
Sunday, the 11th.—J. C. Lamb of Troy
was in this vicinity, Wednesday, on busi-
ness.—E. E. Hall is at work in Sears-
mont.—Frank Clement and wife and B.
F. Foster and wife attended the Pomona
garden, at Belfast, the 13th.

MINOT. Mrs. Enoch Adams has in
her possession an ancient newspaper
which was printed Jan. 4, 1800, being a
century old. There is said to be but one
like it in existence and that was sold for
\$25. Mrs. Adams refuses to part with
hers at any price.—Dr. Charles Whit-
comb has a very handsome geranium in
his office which stands over five feet
high, and is loaded with blossoms. It
was raised from a slip last spring and is
a very handsome plant.

MADISON CENTRE. Very little sled-
ding now, owing to the hard crust in the
woods.—Hiram Moore broke camp Sat-
urday morning, starting his teams and
men for home.—Very little maple syrup
will be made in this vicinity.—Mrs. W.
E. French is visiting at the Forks.—
Mrs. H. E. Spear has returned from a
visit to Boston.—Miss Mabel Blanchard,
who graduated, last week, from the
Nurses' Training School at the Maine
General Hospital, Portland, is home on a
visit.

LARONE. The little boy of Pearl York
was seriously injured while in the woods
on Bear Hill, in Fairfield, where wood
choppers were at work, who accidentally
felled a tree on him. One hip was
broken, his tongue was nearly severed
by his teeth, and his head was very
badly hurt, with a possible fracture. It
is not known whether he will live or not.
—Lester Nye of Larone cut his foot very
badly while at work in the woods. The
cut was nearly three inches long and
deep enough to injure the bone to a
serious extent.

ST. ALBANS. William Goodale, one of
the aged ones of this town, passed away
Mar. 8.—Rev. Osborn Hoffman and wife
have returned from Portsmouth, N. H.,
where they have been holding meetings.
He preaches his farewell sermon next
Sunday; at the Friends' church.—Mrs.
George Viney from Seattle, Wash., is
visiting her friends in town.—Archib-
Parker has returned home from the lake,
where he has been employed the past
winter.—The Union grange met with
winter.—Mar. 21. A good time was
spent at the grange.—Gold's hay press
was returned, and has been pressing for
Charles Cole the past week.

WASHINGTON. At a special town
meeting, Thursday, Mar. 15, Freeman
Light was elected 1st selectman, in place
of M. D. Cramer, resigned.—Murray Car-
roll returned to Kent's Hill, Monday,
where he is attending school at the Sem-
inary.—There is a great demand here for
steak and steer calves. John Turner
purchased two yoke of three-year-old
steers last week.—Otis Day attended
court at Rockland, last week.—The line
stamp came last Friday. It began to
snow in the night and turned to rain in
the morning, with one of the heaviest
winds ever known here.—W. L. Carver
of Augusta is visiting at W. E. Over-
lock's, Rockville.

WISCASSET. Officers chosen at our an-
nual meeting: Moderator, R. F. Rund-
lett; clerk, Sol. Holbrook; selectmen,
etc., L. W. Gibbs, B. L. Blagden, Edw.
Amesden; school committee, F. B. Houd-
lett; agent, E. Hilton; collector and
treasurer, H. Hilton; auditor, F. W.
Sewall; constables, A. Call and Warren
Pusard. Appropriations: Schools,
\$1,400; poor, \$1,200; town officers, \$750;
fire department, \$300; sidewalks and
bridges, \$900; contingent expenses, \$200;
highways, \$1,500; school books, \$150;
Free High school, \$500; repairs and in-
surance, \$150; town debt and interest,
\$2,000. An effort was made to secure
water works by binding the town to pay
\$1,200 annually for 15 years for 30 hy-
drants, but it failed. Instead the town
voted to have a liquor agency.

NORTH TURNER BRIDGE. Here stands
one of the old landmarks in the shape of
an old, covered bridge, probably the only
one on the Androscoggin river. One
long span goes to the island, and then a
short one takes you from there into the
town of Leeds. These have stood the
storms of many winters, and lots of high
water. Many years ago a bridge was
carried away by ice and high water. At
this place a store is kept by Mr. Caswell
and a blacksmith shop by W. P. Shurt-
liff. Many years ago, when the travel
from Oxford county passed over this
bridge to Augusta, it supported stores,
hotel and repair shops, but now the rail-
road has taken the travel by rail in an-
other direction. One going from Paris
goes by the way of Lewiston and Auburn.
There are many good farms in this vicin-
ity. Lowell Bros., a few years ago, were

See what Happens!

Listen to a child story:

MARY:—"Did you say your prayers last
night?"
ALICE:—"Yes."
MARY:—"Well, I didn't, and I'm not
going to say 'em tonight! Not to-morrow
night! Nor the next night! I'm going to
stop now for five nights and if nothing hap-
pens to me, then I'm never going to say 'em
any more."

This is the way children reason;—
and some grown-up people, too!
They are all right because "nothing
happens!"
Now you probably drink coffee.
How can we make you realize
what you are losing in not trying

CHASE & SANDOR'S
"High Grade"
COFFEE.

Nothing happens to you if you
don't start it! So it is hard to get
you started.

But something happens if you
once try a cup! You find the grocer
delivers it in an imported, air-tight,
parchment-lined bag. You wonder
about this. But when you taste the
coffee you get a hint. This coffee is
only roasted on order; it is then
hermetically sealed as it comes
from the roaster; it is packed un-
der the Chase & Sandor Seal
warranted trade-mark, and is guar-
anteed to be the highest quality.

Try it just once.

obliged to build a new barn to care for
their large amount of hay and stock.
They keep several cows, and send cream
to the new butter factory at Turner
Centre. At this farm it is not an un-
common sight to see 10 to 15 hogs under
the barn to use up the surplus milk.

ALEWIFE. The farmers are busy pre-
paring their wood for another winter.
Some are carting manure to the field and
spreading it on the land intended for
cropping the coming season. A large
amount of superphosphate is coming on
the roads, which looks as though the
usual crops or more are going to be put
in if circumstances are favorable when
the time comes. Hay is very scarce;
more bought by farmers than I ever
knew. This is a great hay section, but,
notwithstanding that, dairymen who
usually have hay enough are buying
from two to four hundred dollars' worth
to carry them through the winter. Hay
in the local markets is worth \$18 to \$20
a ton; pressed at the car, \$15. The grass
ground is in very bad condition at pres-
ent. Quite a portion is covered with ice.
If this goes off by the sun, a bad mill will
be sure to follow. Last season's stub-
bles are nearly a failure, and it is thought
by most of the farmers that the hay crop
this season will be lighter than the last
one. We must have plenty of rain dur-
ing the growing season or this will cer-
tainly be the case. Cattle are not look-
ing as well as usual this winter, on
account of the short pastures and small
hay mows. Dairy products sell well.
Eggs hold up better than for several
years, 18 to 20 cents a dozen; butter 25
cents; for the best potatoes, 60 to 65 cents.

BRUNSWICK. Sixty years ago there
were 26 lumber mills on our falls. To-day
there is only one, and that has been sold
and will be taken down this summer, and
a large, brick building erected on its site
for the manufacture of pulp. The Andro-
scoggin Pulp Company now own the
entire cove, with a water power of a
total of 2,250 horse power when the river
is at its average height.—Two of our
aged and respected citizens passed away
Saturday. Mr. John M. Bowker, aged
87 years, died, Saturday morning, and
Capt. John Bishop, aged 79 years, died,
Saturday noon, after a short illness.
Capt. Bishop was born in Harpswell, and
followed the sea as a successful ship-
master till 10 years since. He has re-
sided in our village for 20 years, and at
the time of his death was president of
Plymouth National Bank.—The late rain
has spoiled our sleighing, and teaming
has to be done on wheels.—The heavy
rain washed out the culvert and filling
of a gully on the turnpike road which
has stood the storms of 60 winters, and
damaged the roads to the amount of
\$1,000.—Bismarck, said to be the largest
buffalo in captivity, died of pneumonia,
at Merrymeeting Park, last week. His
remains will be embalmed, mounted and
placed in the museum at the park. A
live eagle, measuring eight feet from tip
to tip of wings, caught in a box trap at
Georgetown, has been placed in the col-
lection at Merrymeeting Park. The
white crow at the park was killed, last
week, by the minks, who broke into her
cage.—A small, nine-year-old boy was
found in the vestibule of the town hall,
late Saturday night, crying piteously.
When asked what was his trouble, he re-
plied that he wanted to see his papa.
His papa was in the lockup, for selling
rum.

General News.

New York bankers have subscribed
\$50,000,000 to the British war loan.

Six men are on trial in Kentucky for
the killing of William Goebel, who was
elected governor by the democratic legis-
lature after he was shot.

Nine inches of snow covered the
streets of New York, Friday, something
so unusual as to cause great suffering
as well as inconvenience to business.

The Texas Anti-Trust law has been
declared constitutional and the public
has now the basis for future action. The
fight has been a hard one but the people
triumphed.

It is learned that the purpose of the
government to acquire the island of St.
Thomas for a reasonable consideration
from Denmark, has not been abandoned,
notwithstanding the statements attrib-
uted to the Danish ministers indicating
a decision not to part with the island.

Francis Truth, one of the "divine heal-
ers" whose advertisements have been
spread over the whole country was ar-
rested last Thursday at his office, 64

Bowdoin Square and is now in jail. Ab-
sent treatment at \$5.00 a treat brought in
an immense income until the authorities
called a halt.

The result of editing a daily paper
one week is seen in the announcement
by Rev. C. M. Sheldon that he is to
travel through England and the United
States organizing Sheldon Bands, to
apply the teachings of Christ to the life
of every day. The outcome of his edi-
torial work has not been especially flat-
tering.

Maine bird lovers will rejoice that the
American Ornithological Association has
taken action to prevent so far as possible
the carrying out of a contract recently
made by farmers of Milford, Del., with
a New York firm for the delivery of 20-
000 birds, including crows, redwing,
blackbirds, meadow-larks, bluebirds and
young owls, before Easter.

A prominent feature this week all over
the world has been the increase in
strength of values of farm products,
nearly all the cereals, pork products and
cotton advancing, while materials for
manufacture and the products thereof
have generally remained steady or in-
creased. Corn and wheat reached the
highest point touched on the crop of
1899.

The people of Porto Rico, especially
the business men, are asking for an im-
mediate settlement of the tariff ques-
tion, claiming that the islands cannot
hold out much longer under present con-
ditions. Meanwhile there is no sign of
agreement in Congress. It looks as
though senatorial dignity with a big, big
D, might be the cause of needless
trouble and expense.

Hon. W. J. Bryan has announced the
platform upon which he will stand if
nominated at Kansas City. It re-affirms
the Chicago platform, declares for "16
to 1," opposes a long standing army,
denounces the action of the republican
party on the Porto Rico tariff bill, de-
clares against trusts and imperialism and
favors the income tax and the choice of
United States senators by popular vote.

An indication of the purpose of repub-
lican leaders to take action respecting
the trusts, probably by pressing a con-
stitutional amendment, is manifest by
the appointment of a sub-committee on
the subject by Judge Ray, chairman of
the House committee on the judiciary.
The sub-committee consists of Judge
Ray himself, Representative Jenkins of
Wisconsin, who ranks near the head of
the lawyers of the House; Representa-
tive Overstreet of Indiana and Rep. C. E.
Littlefield of Maine.

The speedy end of the Boer war is
likely, to judge from the late dispatches
from South Africa. Not only has the
Free State opposition broken down but
from Lourenco Marques comes a state-
ment, apparently on good authority, that
recent arrivals from Pretoria affirm that
the Transvaalers admit that their cause
is now hopeless; that two of their gen-
erals, Lucas Meyer and Schalkburgers,
have left the Boer army and retired to
their farms, and that hundreds of Boers
who have been engaged in fighting in
Natal are doing likewise; that Presi-
dents Kruger and Steyn are apparently
doing everything possible to stem the
tide, as shown by their proclamation;
that the Free State has been annexed by
the Transvaal, and that the seat of gov-
ernment of the former is now Pretoria.

SHEEP INSTITUTES.

Sheep husbandry is peculiarly adapted
to Maine and the Farmer has never
ceased urging the increase of the flocks.
During the past week three important
sheep institutes have been held by the
Board of Agriculture with two practical
sheep growers to instruct and encourage.
The outcome must be of great benefit to
the state. Mr. L. B. Harris of Lyndon-
ville, Vermont, and Mr. C. B. Hoyt,
Centre Sandwich, N. H., are recognized
authorities, and large audiences have
attended these gatherings. About 100
were present at Machias and at Dexter
over 300 packed the grange hall to hear
these speakers.

"Sheep as a farm animal," was the
subject taken by Mr. Hoyt.
Up to 1893 sheep husbandry steadily
increased in the United States, since then
there has been a rapid decrease until
within the past two years. In New
Hampshire the past 18 years has seen
the sheep fall from over one thousand to
each town in the state until now there
are less than 250 on the average.

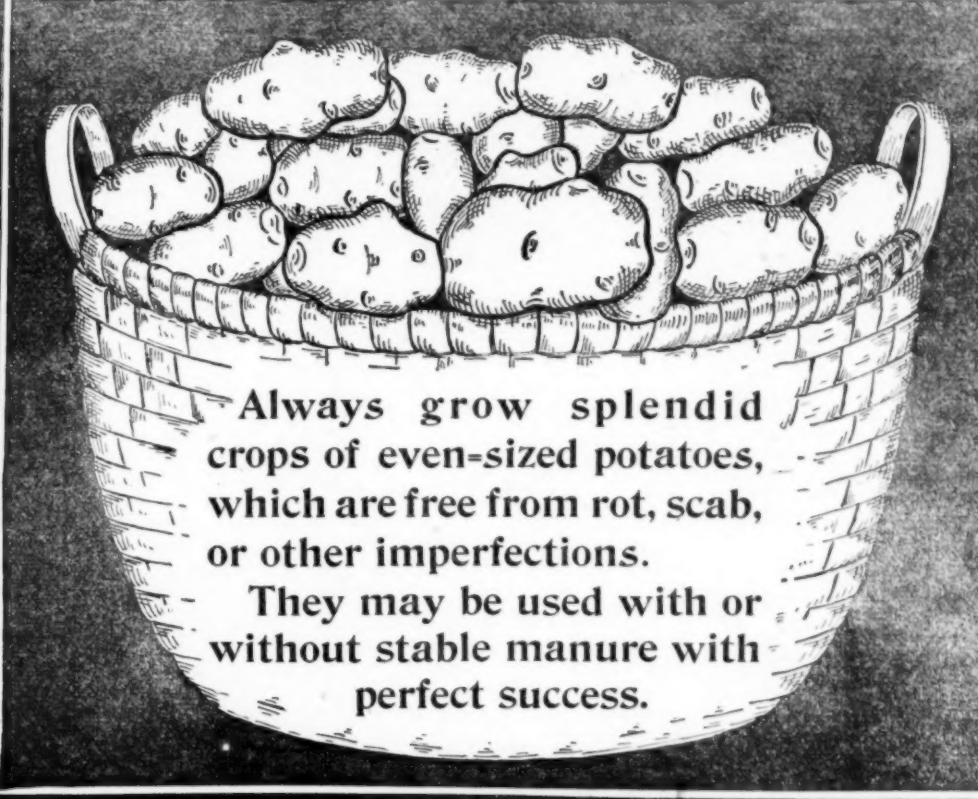
What farm animal gives so quick
or so many returns—dressing for April,
wool for June, lambs for August and
mutton for winter. Each sheep annually
producing dressing worth 50 cents, a
lamb worth \$3.00 and wool worth \$1.00
at a cost of \$1.50 for food furnished
during the winter months.

Sheep should keep clean and dry
during the winter months. The disor-
der incident to sheep husbandry is
due largely to the want of light, air and
exercise. They often suffer during the
long winter for the want of green food,
unless supplied by giving roots. In the
summer wood ashes mixed with a good
supply of coarse salt, with their noses
occasionally smeared with tar will keep
them healthy and prevent the maggot
fly from depositing its egg that produces
the grub, which is more destructive than
any disease affecting the sheep in our
locality. To be successful in growing
early lambs you must change the condi-
tions of December and January to those
of April and May. The lambs should be
born in November, the sheep shorn of
their wool so as to require a light tem-
perature, the pen should be light, warm
and well ventilated, the food rich and
nutritious. They should be ready for
the market in from two to three months.
Fat lambs weighing 50 pounds or more
will bring from 25 to 40 cents per
pound from Christmas to Easter. The
average farmer, we believe, can raise
early lambs, feeding them by his own
farm products, so that they will be ready
for the market by the first of August
far more profitably. He will get better
returns from a flock of well graded sheep
than from thoroughbreds, as but one
man out of a thousand is adapted for the
successful handling of the latter.

There is no farm animal that will im-

PRIDE'S

FERTILIZERS



Always grow splendid
crops of even-sized potatoes,
which are free from rot, scab,
or other imperfections.
They may be used with or
without stable manure with
perfect success.

prove our pastures or orchards like the
sheep, feeding upon weeds and bushes,
grubbing the sprouts and grasses from
around the stocks of the trees which is
the breeding place for the pests of the
fruit trees, devouring the windfalls,
thereby destroying the worms and more
than worthless fruit, enriching the or-
chard and hill as no other farm animal
will do. Were it not for the damage
done by the worthless curdags that are
permitted to rove over our land at will,
destroying, injuring and frightening our
flocks, sheep as a farm animal would be
the most desirable and most profitable
of all.

In closing let me state some of the ad-
vantages derived from sheep as a farm
animal.
They weaken the soil least and
strengthen it most.
They are enemies of weeds.
The amount invested is not large.
Mutton is freest from disease, the most
nutritious and healthful of food.
By comparison, wool costs nothing,
for do not the horse and ox in shedding
their coat waste what the sheep saves?
Careful experiments have established
the fact that a pound of mutton can be
produced at less cost than flesh of any
kind.

Mr. L. B. Harris: A sheep's habits
must be studied. A man should be on
good terms with his sheep and be able
to understand their wants and desires if
he would succeed. Never put herd-
grass before your sheep, clover is best. I
mean herbage as usually cut. It must
be cut before the second bloom to get
best results. Never cut turnips except
for lambs, for sheep are probably
better able to handle a turnip whole than
sheep are an apple. One hundred
sheep should shear 600 pounds of wool
and raise at least 60 lambs. The wool
should sell for at least 25 cents and the
lambs bring no less than \$3 each. A
good feeder would bring them \$4. If
you are not shepherd enough to do all

Grange News.

Maine State Grange.
State Master,
OBADIAH GARDNER, Rockland.
State Overseer,
F. S. ADAMS, Bowdoin.
State Secretary,
R. H. LIBBY, Auburn, Dirigo P. O.
Executive Committee,
OBADIAH GARDNER, Rockland.
E. H. LIBBY, Auburn.
L. W. JOSE, Dexter.
BOYD BRANCH, East Eddington.
D. L. LEAVITT, Howe's Corner.
COLUMBUS HAYFORD, Mayville Ctr.
Grange Gatherings.
March 24—Penobscot Pomona, Bangor.
March 28—Sagadahoc Pomona, Togusham.
April 4—Androscoggin Pomona, East Au-
burn.
April 19—York Pomona, Alveley.
April 11—Kennebec Pomona, Bangor.

Fayette grange realized \$21 at the last entertainment.

Sandy River grange, Mercer, held its regular meeting Saturday evening, Mar. 10th. The members voted to have a social on the evening of March 24th.

The Palmyra grange degree team is practicing and will soon have their costumes and be fully prepared for work. It adds much to the interest of the grange.

The fine yearly programmes published by Canton, Turner and Pine Tree (Lisbon) granges have been received and all reflect the same skill on the part of those who arranged the meeting and the same high quality of intellectual work. Such programmes are a credit.

Sebastook grange conferred the first degrees upon a class of five last week and will complete the work to-night, Mrs. R. H. Libby giving the unwritten work in a very thorough and satisfactory manner. But few are better versed in the ritualistic work of the order than this earnest patron.

Dirigo grange, Freedom, at its regular meeting considered how to make bread, by Bro. Nutt; how to make a poor man's pie, by Bro. Busher; how to build good roads, by Sister Nutt; how to make and take care of a garden, by Sister Briggs. It made some amusement and was as lively a meeting as we have held lately.

Oxford County Pomona grange meeting will be at South Paris on first Tuesday in April. Programme: Business; degree work; ladies' half-hour, opened with a paper by Mrs. Felt of Franklin grange; quotations; recitation, Norway grange; duet, Hebron grange; recitation, A. E. Morse; song, Franklin grange; discussion of report of committee on taxation; recitation, F. L. Starbird; Paris grange choir will furnish music.

The programme for the meeting with Oak Hill grange No. 104, Scarborough, Wednesday, March 21, will be as follows: Opening exercises; greeting by M. P. Hunnill; response by master of pomona; conferring of fifth degree; reports from subordinate granges and for the good of the order. Noon recess. Music. Address by Worthy State Master O. Gardner, subject, "Why every farmer should belong to the grange." Question for discussion, "Maine as a summer resort," opened by the secretary.

Readfield grange has a class of nine new members working the degrees. The meetings are interesting and the discussions profitable. Much interest is taken in the entertainments that are being held this winter. The hall was crowded Friday evening, March 9th. Prof. Morse of Paris, will be present at the next and closing one, March 30th. Music from the college, Kent's Hill, and grange talent will also be on the programme. Cake and ice cream will be furnished.

One of the grangers, who has an enviable record of faithfulness to the order is Mrs. M. D. Norton. Since Anson

STARVED
Slow growth of hair comes from lack of hair food. The hair has no life. It is starved. It keeps coming out, gets thinner and thinner, bald spots appear, then actual baldness. The only good hair food you can buy is—
HAIR VIGOR
It feeds the roots, stops starvation, and the hair grows thick and long. It cures dandruff also. Keep a bottle of it on your dressing table. It always restores color to faded or gray hair. Mind, we say "always."

It is found that Hair Vigor to be the best remedy. I have ever tried for the hair. My hair was falling out rapidly. I have tried many things, but I have not found one that will stop it. I have used only one bottle, and my hair stopped falling out, and it is now real thick and long.
J. N. MONTGOMERY,
Vanderbilt, N. Y.
July 28, 1898.

Write the Doctor.
He will send you his book on The Hair and Scalp. Ask any question you wish about your hair. You will receive a prompt answer free of charge.
Dr. J. C. AYER,
Lowell, Mass.

A regular meeting of Kennebec Pomona grange was held with Starling grange, North Fayette, March 14th. Worthy Master F. C. Drummond, presiding. Officers and members were present from Winslow, Sidney, Cushman, Manchester, West Gardner and Readfield. The day was all that could be desired, and the traveling was good, consequently there was a large attendance. Fifty-seven members of Starling were present to welcome their visitors, while 33 came from Readfield, and Wintthrop sent a good delegation. Androscoggin and Franklin counties were represented. The fifth degree was conferred in the forenoon in full upon 18 candidates, after which an excellent dinner was served by the ladies of Starling.

Called to order at 1:30. Bro. Thing gave a very cordial address of welcome; response was made by Bro. W. G. Hutton; music by quartette; paper, "Grange workers and grange work," by Mrs. M. L. Gray of Readfield; song and cakewalk, Marion Keith and Marion Sturtevant of Fayette; recitation by Miss Mildred Howard of Wintthrop; music by the orchestra; address by Rev. G. Weston of

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Makes the food more delicious and wholesome

grange was organized three years ago, she has not missed a single meeting and at every meeting, with four exceptions, has occupied one of the lady officers' chairs. Mr. Norton was master for the first two years after the organization, and Mrs. Norton, cere. Such faithfulness and interest as has been shown by Mrs. Norton is commendable. It is just such faithful ones who have made the order what it is and who will establish it in the future.

Waldo County Pomona met at Seaside grange, Belfast, March 13th, in a large hall well filled. The address of welcome by John R. Danton was a fine one, if he is not a farmer, and was very ably responded to by Past Master M. B. Hunt, Belmont. The question, "Resolved that the farmer in his struggle against England is deserving of, and should receive, the sympathy of the people of this country," was discussed in the affirmative by H. R. Dawson; negative, Dr. L. W. Hammons, followed by Bros. Duntion, Thompson, Hill, Wordsworth, completing an interesting meeting as we have had for a long time. A fine programme was furnished by Seaside grange. We were all disappointed in not seeing State Master Gardner present.

The organic law of the state declares that "All taxes upon real and personal estate assessed by authority of this state shall be apportioned and assessed equally, according to the just value thereof." This does not mean that on the first day of April the assessors shall investigate the property of A, B and C, and fix the valuation according to what it was last year but what it should be this year. Doing this, there is a piece of farm property in any town, having local industries, where the tax for 1900 would not be less than for the past ten years? Is there not an opportunity for the farmer to serve himself and his town by urging the plain requirements of the statutes upon the officers who are to make the valuation of 1900? Talk it over in the grange.

Excellor grange No. 5, Minot, held an afternoon and evening session on Saturday, March 10th. The meeting was opened in form by Worthy Master Chas. L. Puffer, after which State Master O. Gardner was called and made a few remarks, after which there was music; W. L. Thompson of South China, delivered a fine talk on "Happiness," followed by Mr. Goggin; the meeting then took a recess for supper. The lecturer, Bro. R. J. Everett, presented the following programme: Music by the grange choir; recitation, Sister Ella Lane; musical recital, Annie Goslin; declamation, Bro. Phil Everett; music, after which State Master O. Gardner presented the unwritten work and answered questions of interest; others were called who spoke in an interesting manner. The session was one most profitable and enjoyable to all. A meeting was also held Saturday, Mar. 17th, and a class of six initiated in the first degree. Bro. Phil Everett had charge of the literary entertainment. These entertainments have been gotten up by different members and are very interesting. About 150 were present.

The North Augusta grange had a very interesting meeting Tuesday evening, the ladies having full charge of the meeting, or in other words, it was ladies' night. The officers were: Master, Miss Albert Black; overseer, Miss Lillian Knowles; secretary, Miss Jennie Lord; treasurer, Mrs. E. H. Tillson; steward, Mrs. C. A. Knowles; assistant steward, Mrs. Ida Hanson; lady assistant steward, Mrs. Flora Ayers; lecturer, Mrs. H. S. Robie; Pomona, Miss Lillian Shaw; cere, Miss Etta Cummings; Flora, Miss Beattie Tillson; chaplain, Mrs. E. Ballard; gatekeeper, Miss Lena Hanson. The meeting was called to order in the usual manner and after transacting the regular business all retired to the dining hall and were served with cake and ice cream in abundance. Then came lecturer's hour and a fine programme followed, consisting of vocal music by F. E. Garland; recitation, Roland Scribner; song, Lena Hanson; recitation, Beattie Tillson; reading, Miss Albert Black; song, Mrs. E. Ballard; reading, Miss Grace Hall; cantata, F. E. Garland, Miss Lena Hanson and Mrs. Ballard; poetic medley, Misses Black, Lord and Knowles. There were visitors present from Sidney and Manchester granges, and all agree that the meeting and entertainment were very interesting and that the ladies know how to take charge of a grange meeting.

NEW AIDS TO TRUCK FARMING.
The number of firms in business today that have an unbroken record of half a century is comparatively small, but the Ames Plow Co. of Boston, Mass., is one of the few. We do not remember to have seen a more modern line of hand

cultivating tools anywhere than is shown in their new catalogues. Sometimes the pioneer manufacturer is distanced by competitors who seize upon and develop his ideas more rapidly than he does himself, but the Ames people who are first on the market with their Mathews Seed Drill, take pride in the fact that although it has been widely imitated, it has never been surpassed and stands to-day as easily the first of all hand seedling machines. Those who want a combined cultivator and seeder should investigate the implement illustrated above. The whole line of separate drills and wheel hoes is the most complete ever offered. Send for free book illustrating and describing this means of success in the market garden, to the Ames Plow Co., Boston, Mass., and mention this paper.

THE STORY ADVERTISERS TELL.
Don't insert my sale ad. again, and save from being buried in letters of inquiry. Don't tell me that people never read advertisements in the Farmer.
Z. A. GILBERT.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take Laxative Bromine Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Groves' signature is on each box 25c

Some of the Aroostook farmers who have been holding their potatoes for yet higher prices are now pouring the tubers into the market, with the result that the price has gone down to \$1.15 per barrel. Over 700 barrels of potatoes were carried to Mars Hill alone, in one day recently.

HOOD'S PILLS cure Liver Ills, Biliousness, Indigestion, Headache, Easy to take, easy to operate. 25c

Market Reports.

REPORT OF WATERTOWN AND BRIGHTON LIVE STOCK MARKET.

(Specially Reported for the Maine Farmer.)
LIVE STOCK YARDS, Mar. 20, 1900.

Maine Drivers.
Hogs. Cattle. Sheep. Veals.
On eastern trains, 30 200 160 400
New Hampshire.
At Brighton.
J. W. Bateman, 16 5 8 10
J. W. Foss, 5 8 10 10
A. G. Foss, 5 8 10 10
At N. E. D. M. & Wool Co.
A. F. Jones & Co., 64 14 57 103
C. Brown, 16 5 8 10
Cousner & Sanborn, 9 11 4
J. W. Sanborn, 16 5 8 10
At WATERTOWN.
Breck & Wood, 21 2 32
W. F. Wallace, 65 33 100
THE AGGREGATE OF LIVE STOCK AT WATERTOWN AND BRIGHTON YARDS.
Cattle, 2,102; sheep, 5,069; hogs, 28,739; veals, 1,441; horses, 554.

LAKEVIEW.
Cattle, 2,947; sheep, 4,751; hogs, 22,728; veals, 1,442; horses, 437.
MAINE STOCK AT MARKET.
Cattle, 200; sheep, 160; hogs, 30; veals, 400; horses, 50.
LIVE STOCK EXPORTS TO OLD ENGLAND.
For the week from Boston, 2,160 cattle, 1,102 sheep and 240 horses. English cattle slow and lower in prices on cat the week weight, 16c; hogs, 10c; sheep, 10c; veals, 10c; horses, 10c.

CONDITION OF THE MARKET.
Beef cattle were in fair supply with western at \$4.75 to \$5.20 per cwt, ordinary quality from \$4.50 to \$5.00. The market shows but little strength and a moderate movement. Sheep a trifle easier in the west; best quality of lambs at 7c and ranging down to 4c. The hog market has fluctuated during the week but settled down to prices noted first of the week. Western live, 5c; local hogs steady at 6c to 6 1/2c.

Market for real calves was weaker by 1/2c per lb. City demand for real does not insure full last week's rates, and butchers came to market with few determinations to buy lower and they did, none selling more than 6c lb. Good calves at 5c to 5 1/2c.
Milch cows are not active and no improvement in prices. Earlier sales expected a few weeks later. Common cows, \$20 to \$25; choice cows, \$40 to \$45; choice cows, \$50 to \$55.

Demand for horses is gradually improving and prices are good, grades a shade higher, but not in large supply; sales mostly at \$100 to \$225.
SALES OF MAINE STOCK.
P. A. Berry sold 2 canners of 1,550 lbs. at 2c; 2 oxen of 3,200 lbs. (for work) at 5c. P. A. Berry sold 2 oxen of 3,200 lbs. at 5c. G. Cobb sold 1 extra cow, \$44; 2 calves of 10 lbs. at 5c; 10 calves of 10 lbs. at 5c. Thompson & Hanson sold 3 extra cows at \$45 a head; 4 cows, \$40 to \$50; 30 calves of 130 lbs. at 6c. W. A. Chapman sold 5 nice Holstein new milk cows for \$25; 2 cows at \$35 each; 2 calves of 2,700 lbs. at 4c; 10 calves of 10 lbs. at 5c. Libby & Bros. sold 3 choice cows at \$50 each; 5 cows from \$40 to \$45; 6 cows from \$25 to \$35.

REMARKS.
There is a generally pretty good demand for beef cattle, hogs, and calves, and when the supply is moderate there is no considerable squabbling to get the stock, and country butchers sometimes pay more live than they can realize for the beef when put upon the market, but the supply is more exacting about buying the following week and some buyers do not buy at all, but pick up what they can find near home. Such stock has been in demand for the past few weeks, but probably very soon there will be more old cows on sale being replaced for good new milk cows. The old cows bring from \$20 to \$35, weighing in the vicinity of 1,000 lbs.

LATE SALES AT BRIGHTON LAST WEEK.
More buyers at the market for milk cows and fair sales compared with previous weeks. Harris & Fellows sold 10 cows from \$35 to \$45; 1 Jersey at \$47; G. Cobb sold 18 calves of 103 lbs. at 6c; 1 bull of 1,000 lbs. at 5c; 1 milk cow, \$40; 1 calf of 1,400 lbs. at 4c; 10 calves of 1,740 lbs. at 6c. Libby Bros. sold 10 cows at \$35 each; 1 springer, \$48; 2 choice cows at \$50 each; 8 cows from \$25 to \$35.

Store Pigs—125 head on sale. Suckers at \$1.50 to \$2.50; shoats at \$3.50 to \$5.50.
BOSTON PRODUCE MARKET.
(Corrected March 21, for the Maine Farmer.)
HAY—In demand; higher. Shorts and meal steady. Wood plenty.
STRAW—Fruited, \$8; loose, \$5.50.
SHORTS—98c per hundred, \$19.00 ton lots. Mixed feed, \$1.
Wool—24c per lb.; spring lambs, \$1.50 to \$1.75; cull skins, 11c per lb.
COTTON SEED MEAL—Bag lots, \$1.35 to \$1.40.
CHICKEN FEED MEAL—Ton lots, \$2.75 to \$2.85.
BAG LOTS, \$1.80; Buffalo, ton lots, \$1.85, bag lots, \$1.35.
FLOUR—Pull winter patents, \$4.25. Spring patents, \$4.25; roller process, straight, \$3.85 to \$4.00; low grade, \$2.50 to \$3.00.
SUGAR—\$5.15 per hundred.
HAY—Low grade, \$1.00 to \$1.10; pressed, \$1.10 to \$1.20.
HIDES AND SKINS—Cow hides, 6c to 8c; calves, 6c to 8c; bulls and stags, 5c to 6c.
LIME AND CEMENT—Lime, \$1.10 per cask; cement, \$1.45.
GRAIN—Corn, 50c; meal, bag lots, 90c.
OATS—75c, bag lots.

AGUSTA CITY PRODUCE MARKET.
(Corrected March 21, for the Maine Farmer.)
Lard—Low grade, New domestic cheese firm. Eggs lower. Potatoes easier. Butter in good supply. Poultry plenty. Chickens firm. No change in pork. Veal steady.
BEANS—Western pea beans, \$2.25. Yellow Eyes, \$2.25.

Hood's Pills
Are prepared from Nature's mild laxatives, and while gentle are reliable and efficient. They
Rouse the Liver
Cure Sick Headache, Biliousness, Stomach, and Constipation. Sold everywhere, 25c. per box.
Prepared by C. L. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

ACME

Adapted to all soils, all work. Crushes, cuts, lifts, pulverizes, turns levels in one operation. Made entirely of Cast Steel and Wrought Iron. Practically Indestructible. Cheapest Riding Harrow on earth.

SENT ON TRIAL To be returned at my expense if not satisfactory.

Address DUANE H. NASH, Sole Mr., Millington, N. J., or Chicago, Ill.

PLEASE MENTION THIS PAPER.

Muttons, Lambs and Veal.
Lambs are only fairly sustained, with mutton and veal easy: Springers, \$7 to \$10; fall lambs, 7 to 9; Brightons and eastern, \$6 to \$8; yearlings, \$6 to \$7; muttons, 5 to 6; fancy and Brightons, 6 to 8; veals, 8 to 10; fancy Brightons, 10 to 11.

Poultry.
Poultry continues quiet, and rather easy; northern chickens, 14 to 16; fowl, 10 to 12; western chickens, 10 to 14; fowl, 10 to 11; capons, 13 to 15; green ducks, 10 to 12; live fowl, 11 to 12; chickens, 11 to 12.

Eggs.
Eggs made the drop Monday expected, and are about 3c lower: Western fresh, 17 to 17 1/2; eastern, 15 to 18 1/2; near-by and fancy, 20 to 22; jobbing, 10 to 11 1/2 higher.

Beans.
Beans firm and unchanged: small pea, \$2.25 to \$2.30; yellow eyes, \$2.25 to \$2.40; California small white, \$2.40; jobbing, 10c. more.

Apples.
Apples are very quiet, and rather easy: Baldwin, \$3 to \$3.50; fancy, \$3.75 to \$4; Greenings, \$3 to \$3.50; Kings, \$3 to \$4; Spies, \$4 to \$4.50; Tullman Sweeties, \$3 to \$4; Ben Davis, \$3 to \$4; No. 2 and mixed varieties, \$2.50 to \$3; jobbing and fancy lots, 50c to \$1.50 per bbl. more.

Potatoes.
Potatoes are quiet and steady: Aroostook Green Mountains, 55 to 60; Hebrons, 55 to 60; Dakota Bells, 55 to 60; northern and Vermont Green Mountains, 60 to 65; New York, 55 to 60; Whites, 55 to 58.

Cheese.
The cheese market maintains a steady tone, with a moderate demand from the trade. Stocks are heavy, and holders are reduced, and holders are looking for some advance, but buyers seem to get all the supplies at the old rates and quotations cannot be advanced. Sales of five September butter, mostly at 13 cents, with small lots at 1 1/2 to 2 cent more. Other good to choice makes range from 12 to 12 1/2c.

Butter.
There is not much change in the general butter situation from last week, but the tendency here is more in favor of buyers, owing to increased supplies from Northern sections, and a slow trade.

PORTLAND PRODUCE MARKET.
WEDNESDAY, Mar. 21, 1900.
Oats steady. Millfeed is very firm. The flour situation is a trifle firmer, but buyers are yet purchasing cautiously, looking for a rise to pay any advance. Pork provisions and lard firm at the stronger prices. The hay market is firmer, with loose hay bringing better prices owing to the bad traveling. Butcher is quiet and steady. Cheese remains firm. Eggs are yet firm in spite of lower western markets. Lambs are quoted as slightly easier. Best quality; prices steady. We quote as follows: \$2.50 to \$3.75 per bbl. Evaporated, 7 1/2 to 10 1/2c per lb.
BUTTER—Creamery, 25 to 26c; Vermont dairy, 23 to 24c.
BEANS—Maine, 25 to 26c; California, 25 to 26c; yellow eyes, 25 to 26c.
CHEESE—Sage, 15c; Vermont dairy, 13 to 14c; N. Y. factory, 13 to 14c.
SPRING—Low grade, \$2.50 to \$2.60; patent spring wheat, 4 1/2 to 4 3/4c; Michigan straight wheat, 3 1/2 to 4 1/4c; winter wheat patent, 4 1/2 to 4 3/4c.
Flour—No. 1, 3 1/2 to 3 3/4c; No. 2, 3 1/4 to 3 1/2c; No. 3, 3 1/4 to 3 1/2c; No. 4, 3 1/4 to 3 1/2c; No. 5, 3 1/4 to 3 1/2c; No. 6, 3 1/4 to 3 1/2c; No. 7, 3 1/4 to 3 1/2c; No. 8, 3 1/4 to 3 1/2c; No. 9, 3 1/4 to 3 1/2c; No. 10, 3 1/4 to 3 1/2c; No. 11, 3 1/4 to 3 1/2c; No. 12, 3 1/4 to 3 1/2c; No. 13, 3 1/4 to 3 1/2c; No. 14, 3 1/4 to 3 1/2c; No. 15, 3 1/4 to 3 1/2c; No. 16, 3 1/4 to 3 1/2c; No. 17, 3 1/4 to 3 1/2c; No. 18, 3 1/4 to 3 1/2c; No. 19, 3 1/4 to 3 1/2c; No. 20, 3 1/4 to 3 1/2c; No. 21, 3 1/4 to 3 1/2c; No. 22, 3 1/4 to 3 1/2c; No. 23, 3 1/4 to 3 1/2c; No. 24, 3 1/4 to 3 1/2c; No. 25, 3 1/4 to 3 1/2c; No. 26, 3 1/4 to 3 1/2c; No. 27, 3 1/4 to 3 1/2c; No. 28, 3 1/4 to 3 1/2c; No. 29, 3 1/4 to 3 1/2c; No. 30, 3 1/4 to 3 1/2c; No. 31, 3 1/4 to 3 1/2c; No. 32, 3 1/4 to 3 1/2c; No. 33, 3 1/4 to 3 1/2c; No. 34, 3 1/4 to 3 1/2c; No. 35, 3 1/4 to 3 1/2c; No. 36, 3 1/4 to 3 1/2c; No. 37, 3 1/4 to 3 1/2c; No. 38, 3 1/4 to 3 1/2c; No. 39, 3 1/4 to 3 1/2c; No. 40, 3 1/4 to 3 1/2c; No. 41, 3 1/4 to 3 1/2c; No. 42, 3 1/4 to 3 1/2c; No. 43, 3 1/4 to 3 1/2c; No. 44, 3 1/4 to 3 1/2c; No. 45, 3 1/4 to 3 1/2c; No. 46, 3 1/4 to 3 1/2c; No. 47, 3 1/4 to 3 1/2c; No. 48, 3 1/4 to 3 1/2c; No. 49, 3 1/4 to 3 1/2c; No. 50, 3 1/4 to 3 1/2c; No. 51, 3 1/4 to 3 1/2c; No. 52, 3 1/4 to 3 1/2c; No. 53, 3 1/4 to 3 1/2c; No. 54, 3 1/4 to 3 1/2c; No. 55, 3 1/4 to 3 1/2c; No. 56, 3 1/4 to 3 1/2c; No. 57, 3 1/4 to 3 1/2c; No. 58, 3 1/4 to 3 1/2c; No. 59, 3 1/4 to 3 1/2c; No. 60, 3 1/4 to 3 1/2c; No. 61, 3 1/4 to 3 1/2c; No. 62, 3 1/4 to 3 1/2c; No. 63, 3 1/4 to 3 1/2c; No. 64, 3 1/4 to 3 1/2c; No. 65, 3 1/4 to 3 1/2c; No. 66, 3 1/4 to 3 1/2c; No. 67, 3 1/4 to 3 1/2c; No. 68, 3 1/4 to 3 1/2c; No. 69, 3 1/4 to 3 1/2c; No. 70, 3 1/4 to 3 1/2c; No. 71, 3 1/4 to 3 1/2c; No. 72, 3 1/4 to 3 1/2c; No. 73, 3 1/4 to 3 1/2c; No. 74, 3 1/4 to 3 1/2c; No. 75, 3 1/4 to 3 1/2c; No. 76, 3 1/4 to 3 1/2c; No. 77, 3 1/4 to 3 1/2c; No. 78, 3 1/4 to 3 1/2c; No. 79, 3 1/4 to 3 1/2c; No. 80, 3 1/4 to 3 1/2c; No. 81, 3 1/4 to 3 1/2c; No. 82, 3 1/4 to 3 1/2c; No. 83, 3 1/4 to 3 1/2c; No. 84, 3 1/4 to 3 1/2c; No. 85, 3 1/4 to 3 1/2c; No. 86, 3 1/4 to 3 1/2c; No. 87, 3 1/4 to 3 1/2c; No. 88, 3 1/4 to 3 1/2c; No. 89, 3 1/4 to 3 1/2c; No. 90, 3 1/4 to 3 1/2c; No. 91, 3 1/4 to 3 1/2c; No. 92, 3 1/4 to 3 1/2c; No. 93, 3 1/4 to 3 1/2c; No. 94, 3 1/4 to 3 1/2c; No. 95, 3 1/4 to 3 1/2c; No. 96, 3 1/4 to 3 1/2c; No. 97, 3 1/4 to 3 1/2c; No. 98, 3 1/4 to 3 1/2c; No. 99, 3 1/4 to 3 1/2c; No. 100, 3 1/4 to 3 1/2c; No. 101, 3 1/4 to 3 1/2c; No. 102, 3 1/4 to 3 1/2c; No. 103, 3 1/4 to 3 1/2c; No. 104, 3 1/4 to 3 1/2c; No. 105, 3 1/4 to 3 1/2c; No. 106, 3 1/4 to 3 1/2c; No. 107, 3 1/4 to 3 1/2c; No. 108, 3 1/4 to 3 1/2c; No. 109, 3 1/4 to 3 1/2c; No. 110, 3 1/4 to 3 1/2c; No. 111, 3 1/4 to 3 1/2c; No. 112, 3 1/4 to 3 1/2c; No. 113, 3 1/4 to 3 1/2c; No. 114, 3 1/4 to 3 1/2c; No. 115, 3 1/4 to 3 1/2c; No. 116, 3 1/4 to 3 1/2c; No. 117, 3 1/4 to 3 1/2c; No. 118, 3 1/4 to 3 1/2c; No. 119, 3 1/4 to 3 1/2c; No. 120, 3 1/4 to 3 1/2c; No. 121, 3 1/4 to 3 1/2c; No. 122, 3 1/4 to 3 1/2c; No. 123, 3 1/4 to 3 1/2c; No. 124, 3 1/4 to 3 1/2c; No. 125, 3 1/4 to 3 1/2c; No. 126, 3 1/4 to 3 1/2c; No. 127, 3 1/4 to 3 1/2c; No. 128, 3 1/4 to 3 1/2c; No. 129, 3 1/4 to 3 1/2c; No. 130, 3 1/4 to 3 1/2c; No. 131, 3 1/4 to 3 1/2c; No. 132, 3 1/4 to 3 1/2c; No. 133, 3 1/4 to 3 1/2c; No. 134, 3 1/4 to 3 1/2c; No. 135, 3 1/4 to 3 1/2c; No. 136, 3 1/4 to 3 1/2c; No. 137, 3 1/4 to 3 1/2c; No. 138, 3 1/4 to 3 1/2c; No. 139, 3 1/4 to 3 1/2c; No. 140, 3 1/4 to 3 1/2c; No. 141, 3 1/4 to 3 1/2c; No. 142, 3 1/4 to 3 1/2c; No. 143, 3 1/4 to 3 1/2c; No. 144, 3 1/4 to 3 1/2c; No. 145, 3 1/4 to 3 1/2c; No. 146, 3 1/4 to 3 1/2c; No. 147, 3 1/4 to 3 1/2c; No. 148, 3 1/4 to 3 1/2c; No. 149, 3 1/4 to 3 1/2c; No. 150, 3 1/4 to 3 1/2c; No. 151, 3 1/4 to 3 1/2c; No. 152, 3 1/4 to 3 1/2c; No. 153, 3 1/4 to 3 1/2c; No. 154, 3 1/4 to 3 1/2c; No. 155, 3 1/4 to 3 1/2c; No. 156, 3 1/4 to 3 1/2c; No. 157, 3 1/4 to 3 1/2c; No. 158, 3 1/4 to 3 1/2c; No. 159, 3 1/4 to 3 1/2c; No. 160, 3 1/4 to 3 1/2c; No. 161, 3 1/4 to 3 1/2c; No. 162, 3 1/4 to 3 1/2c; No. 163, 3 1/4 to 3 1/2c; No. 164, 3 1/4 to 3 1/2c; No. 165, 3 1/4 to 3 1/2c; No. 166, 3 1/4 to 3 1/2c; No. 167, 3 1/4 to 3 1/2c; No. 168, 3 1/4 to 3 1/2c; No. 169, 3 1/4 to 3 1/2c; No. 170, 3 1/4 to 3 1/2c; No. 171, 3 1/4 to 3 1/2c; No. 172, 3 1/4 to 3 1/2c; No. 173, 3 1/4 to 3 1/2c; No. 174, 3 1/4 to 3 1/2c; No. 175, 3 1/4 to 3 1/2c; No. 176, 3 1/4 to 3 1/2c; No. 177, 3 1/4 to 3 1/2c; No. 178, 3 1/4 to 3 1/2c; No. 179, 3 1/4 to 3 1/2c; No. 180, 3 1/4 to 3 1/2c; No. 181, 3 1/4 to 3 1/2c; No. 182, 3 1/4 to 3 1/2c; No. 183, 3 1/4 to 3 1/2c; No. 184, 3 1/4 to 3 1/2c; No. 185, 3 1/4 to 3 1/2c; No. 186, 3 1/4 to 3 1/2c; No. 187, 3 1/4 to 3 1/2c; No. 188, 3 1/4 to 3 1/2c; No. 189, 3 1/4 to 3 1/2c; No. 190, 3 1/4 to 3 1/2c; No. 191, 3 1